

THE WEATHER

Forecast for North Carolina: Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

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WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1914.

SOME DAY

The man who wants that property will read the Want Ads—Maybe tomorrow—maybe next Monday. "Everlastingly At It" is the word.

CONGRESS STARTS ON HOME STRETCH

Prospects Brighter for Completion of Programme.

THE ANTI-TRUST DEBATE

Senate Will Begin Work on Anti-Trust Measures This Morning While House Wrestles With Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

Washington, June 14.—With the tolls exemption repeal bill out of the way at last, Congress will settle down this week to grind out the legislation that must be disposed of before the present session ends.

The trust discussion probably will not be so spectacular as that over the tolls bill but unless many senators are poor prophets, it bids fair to equal any other debate for a long time.

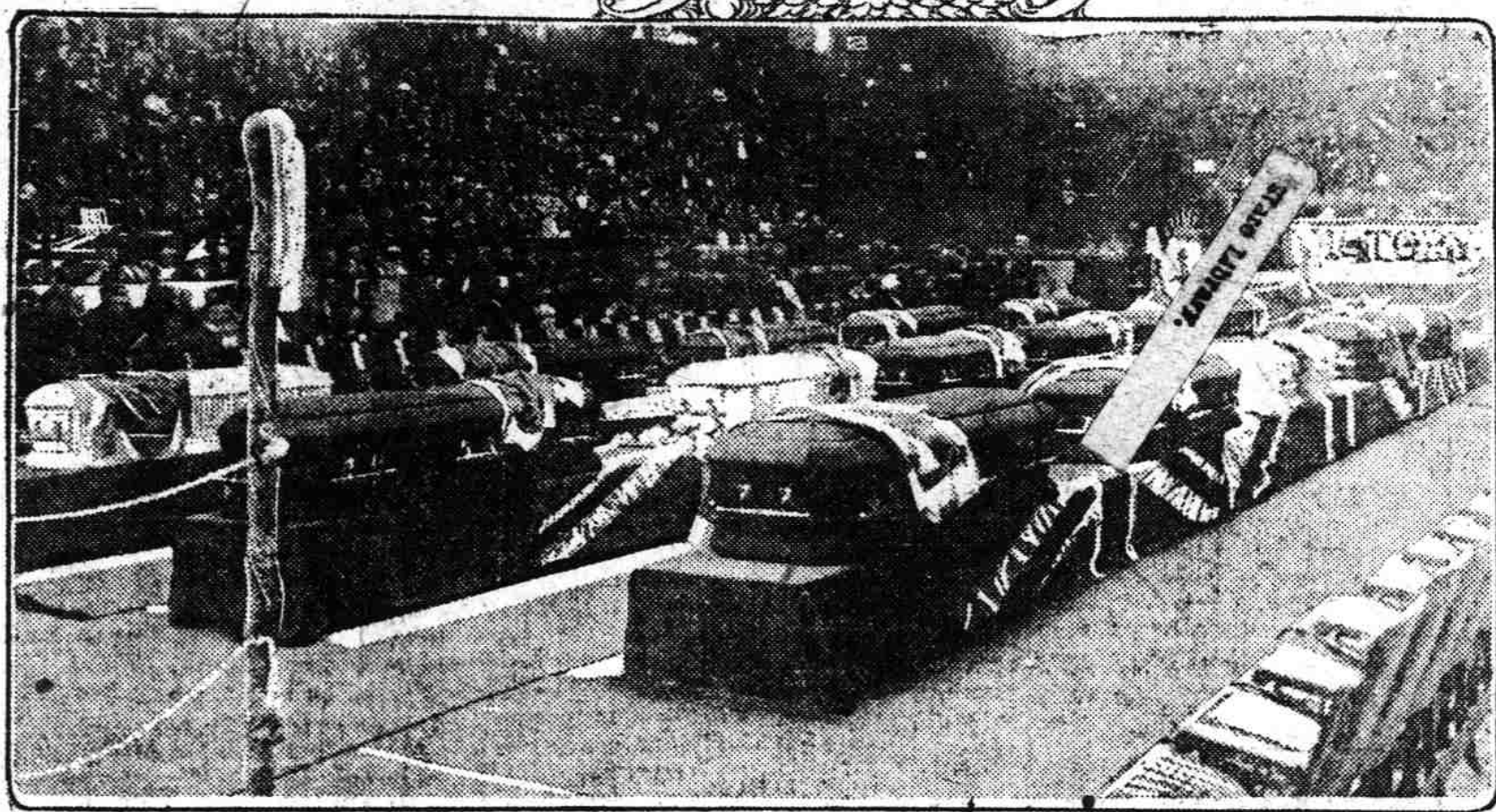
Interested in Adjournment. Senate leaders are interested in the plan for adjournment next month as credited to Majority Leader Underwood.

Majority Leader Underwood leaves tomorrow for Charlottesville, Va., where as the retiring president of the University of Virginia alumni he will participate in the commencement ceremonies.

The Progressives in the House are looking forward to a conference soon between former President Roosevelt and leading members of the Progressive party including Progressives in Congress.

While some of the House leaders are pressing early adjournment the sponsors for big pending measures are insisting upon legislation. The general dam bill and the five conservation bills are slated to follow the sundry civil appropriation bill.

PUBLIC FUNERAL FOR SALVATION ARMY VICTIMS OF THE EMPRESS OF IRELAND



PUBLIC FUNERAL OF SALVATION ARMY VICTIMS OF EMPRESS OF IRELAND DISASTER

A public funeral and memorial service was held in the Arena, Toronto, Canada, for the Salvation Army members who were lost in the Empress of Ireland disaster in the St. Lawrence river.

FLETCHER TO BE HIGHLY HONORED

Dauntless Admiral to Head Atlantic Fleet

REACHES HIGHEST GOAL

His Wonderful Display of Ability and Judgment in Taking and Governing of Vera Cruz Has Lots to Do With Order.

Washington, June 14.—Command of the great Atlantic fleet, goal of every American officer's ambition, is to be the reward of Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher for his work in Mexican waters.

Secretary Daniels announced tonight that he will recommend Admiral Fletcher for commander-in-chief of the fleet, to succeed Rear Admiral Badger when the latter completes his tour of service within the next few weeks.

Some of the navy's higher officers, outrank him, but the Secretary holds that the conspicuously masterful conduct of Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz entitles him to special recognition.

Admiral Fletcher will be among the first to be advanced to that grade. A Navy Department statement tonight said:

Since Admiral Fletcher took the Atlantic fleet to Mexican waters he has had the whole situation well in hand and his services there has added to his reputation as one of the first men of the American navy.

Admiral Fletcher will be promoted from the command of the first division of the Atlantic fleet. He has been in Mexico since the presence of American ships in those waters was first called for and his command of the situation during the whole time he has been in charge has been masterful.

He proved himself not only a great admiral but a statesman and diplomat as well. His services commended themselves not only to the Secretary but the President.

Both in the taking of Vera Cruz and in the administration of the city government afterward Admiral Fletcher showed himself a man of the highest abilities. President Wilson seized the opportunity when presenting diplomas to the Annapolis graduates at his recent commencement, to hold up Admiral Fletcher as a pattern, saying in part:

"It is not that something to be proud of that you know how to use force like men of conscience and like gentlemen, serving your fellowman and not trying to overcome? Like that gallant gentleman who has so long borne the heat and perplexities and distresses of the situation in Vera Cruz—Admiral Fletcher. I mention him because his services there has been longer and much of the early perplexities fell upon him."

FEDERALS MAKE A DESPERATE STAND

Rebel Forces Twice Repulsed With Heavy Losses.

CASUALTIES ARE HEAVY

Carranza Refuses to Talk As To Power Given His Representatives Now Said To Be En Route to Niagara Falls, Ontario

Saltillo, Mex., June 14.—Via Laredo, Texas, June 14. Zacatecas is making a desperate resistance to General Natera and although the Constitutionalists have captured Guadalupe, Mercedes and Grilla, suburbs of the town, they were repulsed twice with heavy loss at the fortified hill of LaBufla, which is one of the strongest defenses of the town.

General Natera reported to General Carranza that his charges at LaBufla were met with a withering artillery fire from the Federal defenses which he said were extremely strong, but that his men were in fine condition and spirits were not discouraged at the check given them by the Federal stronghold.

He reported that the casualties on both sides were extremely heavy. He now is awaiting the arrival of reinforcements sent him from Torreon by General Villa, which are being delayed by heavy rains and washouts along the national railways.

General Cabriel Hernandez reported today under date June 12th that he had captured Xicotatl, Huajuilla, Valles, Tamiahua, Amatlan and other small towns in Hidalgo, capturing many arms and much ammunition with two field pieces.

Zapata, according to a cable received today by General Carranza.

Carranza Remains Quiet. General Carranza declined today to discuss the scope of action or the powers which will be delegated to the representatives of the Constitutionalists to be sent to Niagara Falls.

He also declined to discuss the possibility of an armistice, declaring in diplomatic affairs as in military matters it was inadvisable that certain matters be made public.

He asked to be excused from discussing these matters, saying he preferred to remain silent in regard to them rather than to have any statement he might make give a possible misleading construction.

General Carranza, however, seemed optimistic regarding the reception of the Constitutionalists representatives and the success of their mission. He reiterated that he previously had accepted the good offices of the mediators in principle for the discussion of international questions.

About the military affairs of the Constitutionalists, General Carranza spoke more freely. He estimated the number of men under arms in the Constitutionalists army at 100,000. He said there were in his possession also 120 pieces of field artillery, all captured from the Federals, 175 machine guns and ample ammunition.

On March 15th, 1913 when General Carranza held a review in Saltillo of the Constitutionalists troops he had less than 200 men and one machine gun.

VOLCANIC FIRE AT LAST APPEARS

Mount Lassen Eruptions Are Growing More Terrific

MAN REPORTED KILLED

Two Others Driven Temporarily Insane One Badly Injured—First Time Fire Has Been Seen Coming From Crater

Redding, Calif., June 14.—Mount Lassen, finally erupted with volcanic fire today and one man is reported killed, one injured and two driven temporarily insane as a result of the terrific outburst from the crater which had been latent for many years.

Two eruptions occurred today. A huge column of dense black smoke, steam and ashes was shot 2,000 feet in the air. The pillar of smoke was watched from towns fifty miles distant. Throughout the middle of the day the crater was quiescent, but at 7 o'clock tonight a second funnel of smoke and ashes shot skyward. It was larger in volume than the morning explosion.

Today's eruption was remarkable for the quantity of smoke and mineral substance which burst from the mountain. The heavy cloud was blown northward for several miles. The entire snow-capped peak has been blanketed with ashes.

W. J. Rushing, United States supervisor who is in charge of Federal observations at Lassen, said the column of smoke was thrown about 2,000 feet high. The eruption lasted half an hour. Mr. Rushing said no heavy material was thrown out so far as he could determine and there was no big noise or vibration.

A report was received tonight and apparently confirmed that Lanning Graham, a lumber man from Viola, Cal., crushed by a rock blown from the fissure in the mountain. His eight companions fled when they saw that Graham had been killed. None of the other observers, it is said, was seriously injured.

Two new craters in addition to one blown open May 30th burst from the mountain tonight. Fire from them was seen from roofs in various towns at considerable distance.

The first eruption today came from the crater of May 30th. It was this explosion that killed Graham. A jagged rock sawed him nearly in two. He was taken to Volta, a few miles distant where he died.

Hugh Adlington and Hiram Blodgett are missing and a Mr. Stipple was seriously injured and cut by rocks. A report that one of the party went insane proved incorrect.

"MODEL" CAMP BEING PREPARED. War Department Orders Infantry and Cavalry to Asheville for Work.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Orders have been issued by the War Department directing infantry and cavalry to proceed to Asheville to prepare for occupancy the "Model" students' military instruction camp which will be established from July 6 to August 7.

The University of North Carolina, A. & M. College of Raleigh, and several other colleges will be represented.

REWARDS GIVEN TO OFFICERS AND MEN

Who Were Distinguished for Their Bravery

IN FIGHT AT VERA CRUZ

Secretary Daniels Writes to Each of One Hundred and Eight Men Mentioned by Admiral Fletcher, Telling of Rewards.

Washington, June 14.—Officers and men among the American blue jackets and marines who distinguished themselves by conspicuous bravery and heroism at Vera Cruz, were recognized and rewarded today by the Navy Department. Every one of the 108 singled out for mention in Rear Admiral Fletcher's report of the occupation of the port was given official commendation in a letter from Secretary Daniels, bringing word in most cases of medals, gratuities or promotions.

Secretary Daniels announced the action of the department in a letter to Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, who directed the operations at Vera Cruz, expressing the department's appreciation of "conspicuously able and courageous performance of duties entailing great and grave responsibilities as could well be placed upon a naval commander."

"In the department's opinion," wrote Mr. Daniels, "your performance of duty at the seizure of Vera Cruz equals entitles you to all the well-merited praise and commendation that has been bestowed on the officers and men whom you were directing."

"It is a pleasure to add that it was fully expected that no matter what you were called upon to do, it would be done with a spirit and a degree of excellence that could not be surpassed, and these expectations were met in every particular, under circumstances requiring professional skill and courage of the very highest order."

"Your part in the operations at Vera Cruz is known throughout the length and breadth of the land, and so nobly speaks for itself that the department finds it difficult to embody in a letter anything more that could add to the satisfaction of having so capably performed, under extraordinary conditions, a duty which not only upholds, but adds to the best traditions of the service which you adorn."

"It is with pleasure that the department places a copy of this letter on your already distinguished record. A special order has been issued, awarding a medal of honor and a gratuity of \$100 to eleven enlisted men, for extraordinary heroism. They also will be advanced to the next higher rating, carrying increased pay. In addition to the letters written, each enlisted man has been advanced to the next higher rating, carrying increased pay."

The department, it was announced, has under consideration the question of further suitable reward for officers who have received commendatory letters. It does not permit the award of medals of honor to naval officers, a matter how conspicuous their service may be.

M'ARTHUR SIGNATURES ARE DECLARED GENUINE

Jury Reaches Verdict, After Being Out All Night.

Second Trial of Noted Case at Raleigh Ends in Decisive Way—All Possibility of the Indictment of Newton Done Away With.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., June 14.—This morning at 10 o'clock the jury in the noted case of Citizens' Bank of Norfolk vs. The Newton-McArthur Lumber Company, Adam McArthur and Mrs. M. E. McArthur, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, holding that the signatures of Mrs. McArthur and Adam McArthur on the note for \$25,000, held by the Norfolk bank, are genuine. The jury had been out all night, and there was much apprehension that there would be a second mistrial. The first hearing of the case last February resulted in a mistrial, eleven of the jurors holding that the McArthur signatures were genuine, and one that they were not.

At the former hearing and again in the hearing just concluded, Adam McArthur admitted the genuineness of his signatures on secured bonds of the Newton-McArthur Company, held by the Bank of Richmond, so that these signatures were not in question at this trial. Mr. McArthur's position was that while he did not remember signing these bonds and thought that in signing such papers for the Newton-McArthur Company he was signing them merely as an officer of the company, and not as making himself personally liable, that he would not give judgment as to them. The outcome of this admission and the verdict in the other case of the Norfolk bank make the papers in the hands of the bank perfectly good.

Furthermore, the verdict of the jury removes the possibility of indictments being taken against J. Sprunt Newton, or anyone else, on the charge of having forged the signatures of the McArthurs to the notes and other papers. Also it practically makes perfectly good probably \$75,000 of notes and checks with questioned McArthur signatures held by other banks, including over \$50,000 in the hands of Raleigh banks.

UNION OFFICER'S HOME DYNAMITED

Violent Demonstrations at Butte Continue.

POLICE ARE HELPLESS

Wife and Children of Official Escape Uninjured, but House Wrecked. Safe is Blown Open While Thousands Look On.

Butte, Mont., June 14.—Violent demonstrations by seceding members of the Western Federation of Miners kept Butte awake much of last night. Hundreds of the nine thousand members of the local miners' union, disgruntled at the heavy assessments levied for the Michigan copper strike, and discontented with the card system, marched through the streets after a mass meeting. Most of them went home and the city was quiet until 2 o'clock.

Then the home of Patrick Casey, an officer of the union, was dynamited. Casey and his wife and three children escaped injury, although windows were blown out and the porch was demolished. An attempt was made about the same time to dynamite the home of Albert Riley, president of the local miners' union.

Earlier in the night the safe of the Western Federation, taken from the headquarters of the Union by rioters, who earlier had wrecked the place was blown open with explosives. The police were powerless to stop the carting away and rymaiming of the safe. Nearly a thousand persons stood around while the seceding union set off several charges before the safe door gave way.

After the Union's safe had been wrecked open and extorted by the insurgents, the latter complained to the police that one of their number had placed the rest of them in the attitude of thieves by decamping with \$3,000 which had been in the strong box of the Union.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT III. Youngster Arrives in America Yesterday.

New York, June 14.—Theodore Roosevelt III, Colonel Roosevelt's first grandson to bear the family name, was born here today at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Theodore, Jr., eldest son of the former President, married Miss Eleanor B. Alexander, June 20, 1910. Their first child was a daughter.

Atlanta, Ga., June 14.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Photographers' Association of America will begin here tomorrow with several hundred delegates in attendance. It will be the first time that the association has met in the South.

WILD WOMEN COMMIT FURTHER OUTRAGES

Bomb Exploded in St. George Last Night.

While Little Damage Done Act of Suffragists Causes Alarm As to How Far Militants Expect to Carry Their Work.

London, June 14.—A bomb was exploded in St. George church, Hanover Square, tonight. Evidence tends to show the explosion was the work of suffragists and coming so close on the bomb outrage in Westminster Abbey the desecration of this famous edifice has caused alarm as to how far militants intend to go.

Three pews and three stained windows were damaged by the explosion. The famous paintings of "the last supper" by Sir James Thornhill, which hangs over the altar was not damaged, although the window above it was splintered.

Firemen found a square tin box and several pieces of candle in the overturned pew. A member of the congregation said the pew was occupied at the evening service by a woman in a checked dress. On an envelope found in the church was written "a protest to the torture of women."

While judges of the high courts and the Lord Mayor were attending service in St. Paul's cathedral today, suffragists interrupted with protests against the torturing of women. The service was delayed several minutes while two women chained to seats were removed.

A crowd today overran a platform in Hyde Park where a militant flag was raised, before four men who were holding a meeting could begin their speeches. Police took the men to a station for protection. Two meetings in Hyde Park of non-militant suffragist organizations were broken up and it required a strong police squad to quell the disturbances.

IS MOST CRITICAL STAGE MEDIATION

However Washington Officials Are Hopeful

OF ULTIMATE PEACE

And Still Insist That Negotiations at Niagara Falls Are Progressing Most Satisfactorily—Delicate Situation.

Washington, June 14.—Admitting that mediation at Niagara Falls is at its most critical stage, having reached the point where the personnel of the provisional government to succeed Huerta must be selected, Washington officials tonight nevertheless were hopeful of ultimate peace and still insisted that negotiations were progressing satisfactorily.

Administration leaders realized, however, the importance developments of the next few days will have on the situation confronting the nations involved. Throughout the day President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were in frequent communication with the American commissioners, Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehman at Niagara Falls.

"There is nothing to announce," said Mr. Bryan tonight following interchanges with the American commissioners, "but mediation still progresses satisfactorily. We are not changing our view of the situation."

Communication between the American delegates and Washington was reported to relate to the character of the Mexican provisional government to be established pending a constitutional election. Selection of the provisional president and his associates was considered at a joint session of the mediators' and commissioners of both American republics yesterday.

According to reports received here the Huerta delegates and those from the United States differed widely on the names proposed.

Today the name of a candidate for the provisional presidency suggested by the Mexicans was reported to have been submitted to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. His name was not made public. So far as could be learned the administration still held to a desire that the provisional president should be an acceptable to the Constitutionalists.

While the mediators are struggling with the problem of succession to Huerta there were additional evidences of efforts to bring influence on behalf of the Huerta government to bear upon the Washington administration. Agents from Mexico City are reported to have arrived here and to be in communication with the Huerta delegates at Niagara Falls.

Working in Huerta's behalf also is Charles A. Towne, the New York attorney, whose mission here in the interest of Mexico City government was disclosed yesterday.

Mr. Towne is seeking a conference with President Wilson. According to persons in Washington in touch with the Huerta element, the agents of the dictator are making every effort to bring about a settlement of the face. They want concessions enough on the part of the United States to save Huerta from complete humiliation.

The arrival in Washington today of Pedro Del Villar, an associate of Gen. Felix Diaz, led to a renewal of reports that Diaz and Huerta were seeking to reach an agreement on the provisional government plans to be insisted on by the Huerta delegates at Niagara Falls.

Rafael Zubaran, chief agent of General Carranza in Washington, said no word had come tonight from his chief with relation to the mediation conference.

Diplomatic Struggle. Niagara Falls, Ont., June 14.—Although there were no conferences today between the mediator and the American or the Mexican delegates was apparent that a great struggle in diplomacy between the United States and the Huerta government would begin this week.

While mediation has passed safely over many obstacles the factor on which peace most depends, the selection of a provisional president acceptable to all factions has brought the entire mediation body to a realization that ultimately on this, mediation will succeed or fail.

Many names have been suggested but thus far none has been found suitable. The discussion of names will continue for several days.

The American delegates are waiting for the Washington government, through its close communication with the Constitutionalists, to learn who would be acceptable to them. The arrival of Constitutionalists here, it generally is agreed, would facilitate the choice of provisional president, but the mediators disclosed the door to them because they have not declared an armistice.

No opportunity has come for the American government to outline its alternative source of action should mediation fail. While the United States might resume its attitude of passive observation as the Constitutionalists pressed onward, intimations have come from well-informed quarters that American occupation of Mexico City might be the ultimate outcome.